```
$%^STN;HighlightOn=  ***;HighlightOff=***  ;
Trying 3106016892...Open

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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Dec 17  The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
 NEWS  3  Feb 06  Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
 NEWS  4  Feb 16  TOXLINE no longer being updated
 NEWS  5  Apr 23  Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
 NEWS  6  Apr 23  PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
 NEWS  7  May 07  DGENE Reload

 NEWS EXPRESS  May 23 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0a,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V5.0C (ENG) AND V5.0JB (JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2001
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:59:46 ON 18 JUN 2001

=> file reg

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  15 JUN 2001  HIGHEST RN 341925-25-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 11, 2001
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  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMIT
for details.

=> e 2-pyridinol, 1-ox/cn

E1            1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-HEXADECYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-/CN
E2            1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-HEXADECYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-, COMPD. WITH DIBENZOYL
                     PEROXIDE (1:1)/CN
E3            0 --> 2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OX/CN
E4            1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE/CN
E5            1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, COMPD. WITH DODECYLAMINE/CN
E6            1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, COMPD. WITH DODECYLAMINE (1:1)/CN
E7            1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ION(1-)/CN
E8            1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ION(1-), HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM/CN
E9            1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, LITHIUM SALT/CN
E10           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, POTASSIUM SALT/CN
E11           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, SODIUM SALT/CN
E12           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ZINC SALT/CN

=> e

E13           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 2,4-BIS(3,5-DIMETHYLPYRROL-2-YL)-1,2-DIHYDRO-6-
                    METHYL-/CN
E14           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 2,4-BIS(4-ETHYL-3,5-DIMETHYLPYRROL-2-YL)-1,2-DI
                    HYDRO-6-METHYL-/CN
E15           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 2-NITROBENZOATE (ESTER)/CN
E16           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,3,5,6-TETRACHLORO-2,3,4,5-TETRAHYDRO-/CN
E17           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,3,5,6-TETRACHLORO-2,3,4,5-TETRAHYDRO-5-METHYL
                    -/CN
E18           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,3,5,6-TETRACHLORO-2,3,4,5-TETRAHYDRO-5-METHYL
                    -, (5S)-/CN
E19           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,3,5,6-TETRACHLORO-2,3,4,5-TETRAHYDRO-5-METHYL
                    -2-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)-/CN
E20           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,3,5,6-TETRACHLORO-2,3,4,5-TETRAHYDRO-5-METHYL
                    -2-PHENYL-/CN
E21           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,4,5,6-TETRACHLORO-/CN
E22           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,4,5,6-TETRACHLORO-, 1-OXIDE/CN
E23           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,4,5,6-TETRAFLUORO-/CN
E24           1     2-PYRIDINOL, 3,4,5,6-TETRAHYDRO-, ACETATE/CN

=> s e4-e12

              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE"/CN
              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, COMPD. WITH DODECYLAMINE"/CN
              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, COMPD. WITH DODECYLAMINE (1:1)"/CN
              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ION(1-)"/CN
              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ION(1-), HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM"/CN
              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, LITHIUM SALT"/CN
              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, POTASSIUM SALT"/CN
              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, SODIUM SALT"/CN
              1 "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ZINC SALT"/CN
L1            9 ("2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE"/CN OR "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, COMPD.
                WITH DODECYLAMINE"/CN OR "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, COMPD. WITH
                DODECYLAMINE (1:1)"/CN OR "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ION(1-)"/CN OR
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                "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ION(1-), HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM"/CN
                OR "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, LITHIUM SALT"/CN OR "2-PYRIDINOL,
                1-OXIDE, POTASSIUM SALT"/CN OR "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, SODIUM
                SALT"/CN OR "2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ZINC SALT"/CN)

=> fil .genbiotech

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      34.82      34.97

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:01:00 ON 18 JUN 2001
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=> s l1


EXCEEDS MAXIMUM FIELD LENGTH, WILL BE SEARCHED AS '2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ION(1-
), HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMO/CN'

EXCEEDS MAXIMUM FIELD LENGTH, WILL BE SEARCHED AS '2-PYRIDINOL, 1-OXIDE, ION(1-
), HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMO/CN'
L2          67 L1

=> s (2-pyridinol or 2-hydroxypyridine) (a) (n-oxide or 1-oxide)

   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L3         121 (2-PYRIDINOL OR 2-HYDROXYPYRIDINE) (A) (N-OXIDE OR 1-OXIDE)

=> s (2-pyridinol or 2-hydroxypyridine) (w) (n-oxide or 1-oxide)

   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L4         117 (2-PYRIDINOL OR 2-HYDROXYPYRIDINE) (W) (N-OXIDE OR 1-OXIDE)

=> s l2 or l3

L5         146 L2 OR L3

=> dup rem l5
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 117 DUP REM L5 (29 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l6 not (py=2000 or py=2001)

L7 101 L6 NOT (PY=2000 OR PY=2001)

=> d l7 ti 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 101 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 101 MEDLINE
TI Comparison of the effects of pyridine and its metabolites on rat liver and kidney.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 101 MEDLINE
TI Chelators affecting iron absorption in mice.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 101 MEDLINE
TI ***2*** - ***Hydroxypyridine*** - ***N*** - ***oxides*** : effective new chelators in iron mobilisation.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 101 MEDLINE
TI Iron mobilisation from lactoferrin by chelators at physiological pH.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI Substrate, substrate analogue and inhibitor interactions with the ferrous active site of catechol 2,3-dioxygenase monitored through XAS studies.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI Vanadium(IV) and oxovanadium(IV) complexes of hydroxamic acids and related ligands.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI INTERACTIONS OF ***2*** ***HYDROXYPYRIDINE*** ***N*** - ***OXIDE*** WITH BIOLOGICAL CATIONS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ZINC MANGANESE.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI PROTO CATECHUATE 3 4 DI OXYGENASE EC-1.13.11.3 COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INHIBITION AND ACTIVE SITE INTERACTIONS OF PYRIDINE N OXIDES.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI PROTO CATECHUATE 3 4 DI OXYGENASE MECHANISTIC IMPLICATIONS OF INHIBITION BY THE TRANSITION STATE ANALOG 2 HYDROXY ISO NICOTINIC-ACID N OXIDE.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI STUDIES ON 1 3 BENZOXAZINES 3. REACTION OF IMIDOYL CHLORIDES OF 1 3 BENZOXAZINES WITH 2 HYDROXY PYRIDINE N OXIDE OR 2 MERCAPTO PYRIDINE N OXIDE A NOVEL SULFUR NITROGEN BOND FORMATION VIA ELECTRO CYCLIC REARRANGEMENT.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Towards the reaction mechanism of pyrogallol-phloroglucinol transhydroxylase of Pelobacter acidigallici

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Equilibrium studies on copper(II)- and iron(III)- monohydroxamates

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Alkyl transfer with retention and inversion of configuration: reexamination of a putative [1s,4s] sigmatropic rearrangement

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Heat-developable image-recording element

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Image-recording element

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Liquid propellant XM46 stability enhancement

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Laundry pretreatment with peroxide bleaches containing chelators for iron, copper or manganese for reduced fabric damage

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Photochemistry of N-Hydroxy-2(1H)-pyridone, a More Selective Source of Hydroxyl Radicals Than N-Hydroxypyridine-2(1H)-thione

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Thiapyran formation via an unexpected thioaldehyde intermediate by the thermal decomposition of phenacyl sulfoxides bearing some heterocycles

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Carbodiimide-Mediated Amide Formation in a Two-Phase System. A High-Yield and Low-Racemization Procedure for Peptide Synthesis

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Structure and kinetics of pyridine N-oxide thermal degradation

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Structure-activity relationship of ligands of uracil phosphoribosyltransferase from Toxoplasma gondii

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Minoxidil analogs as inhibitors of cell proliferation and lysyl hydroxylase

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI An ab initio study of the tautomeric equilibria of the N-oxides of hydroxypyridines in the vapor phase

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Synergistic wood preservative compositions comprising phenol and pyrithione derivatives

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Preservation of diagnostic test reagents and kits

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Cosmetic preservative reference materials

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Structure-activity relationship of minoxidil analogs as inhibitors of lysyl hydroxylase in cultured fibroblasts

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Interactions of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide*** with biological cations (calcium(2+), magnesium(2+), zinc(2+) manganese(2+)...)

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI A proton and carbon-13 NMR and x-ray diffraction study of the tautomerism of 2-hydroxy- and 2,3-dihydroxypyridine N-oxides. X-ray molecular structure of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide***

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Wood preservatives

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Synergistic wood preservatives comprising quaternary ammonium compounds and pyridine N-oxide derivatives

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Iron chelators

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Free radical and cytotoxic effects of chelators and their iron complexes in the hepatocyte

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Mobilization of plutonium and iron from transferrin and ferritin by hydroxypyridone chelators

L7 ANSWER 36 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Molecular orbital study of some aromatic N-oxide systems

L7 ANSWER 37 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Ligands for metalizable dyes

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Isomeric methoxypyridine 1-oxides and 1-methoxypyridones: electronic spectra and structure

L7 ANSWER 39 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI [17O]water and nitric oxide binding by protocatechuate 4,5-dioxygenase and catechol 2,3-dioxygenase. Evidence for binding of exogenous ligands to the active site iron of extradiol dioxygenases

L7 ANSWER 40 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Pyridine oxide deriative pharmaceuticals and cosmetics with reduced toxicity

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Feed compositions containing copper salts of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***N*** - ***oxides***

L7 ANSWER 42 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Lanthanide and actinide complexes with bidentate ligands. Crystal structure of dimethylformamidetetrakis(1-oxo-2-thiopyridinato)thorium(IV)

L7 ANSWER 43 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI The reduction of aliphatic and aromatic N-oxides to the corresponding amines with titanium(III) chloride

L7 ANSWER 44 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Lanthanide and actinide complexes with bidentate ligands. Crystal structure of dimethylformamidetetrakis(1-oxo-2-thiopyridinato)thorium(IV)

L7 ANSWER 45 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Structural studies of organoboron compounds. XVIII. Crystal and molecular structures of 2,2-diphenyl-1,3-dioxa-3a-azonia-2-borataindan and 4-cyclohexyl-6-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-1,3-dioxa-3a-azonia-2-borataindan

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Uranyl complexes with bidentate derivatives of pyridine N-oxide. The crystal structure of (dimethyl sulfoxide)bis(1-oxo-2-thiopyridinato)dioxouranium(VI) and aquabis(1,2-dioxopyridinato)dioxouranium(VI) monohydrate

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Boron chelates of 2-hydroxy- and 2-mercaptopyridine N-oxides

L7 ANSWER 48 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Softening agent and treatment of textiles after washing

L7 ANSWER 49 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Metal complexes of the 2-hydroxy derivative of pyridine N-oxide

L7 ANSWER 50 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Photoelectron-determined core binding energies and predicted gas-phase basicities for the 2-hydroxypyridine .dblarw. 2-pyridone system

L7 ANSWER 51 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Isolation and characterization of a silicon-organic complex from plants

L7 ANSWER 52 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Dialkyltin salts of 2-(mercapto or hydroxy)pyridine oxide

L7 ANSWER 53 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Nitrogen-14 nuclear magnetic resonance of some monosubstituted pyridine N-oxides

L7 ANSWER 54 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Bonding state of penta- and hexacoordinate silicon in cationic and anionic o-arylenedioxy chelates

L7 ANSWER 55 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Dialkyltin salts of substituted pyridine-1-oxides

L7 ANSWER 56 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Dialkyltin salts of substituted pyridine 1-oxides as fungicides and bactericides

L7 ANSWER 57 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Polyhaloaromatic compounds. XVIII. Grignard reactions on pentachloropyridine 1-oxide

L7 ANSWER 58 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI 4-Cyano- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide***

L7 ANSWER 59 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI 4-Substitutes 2-hydroxy-5-nitropyridine 1-oxides

L7 ANSWER 60 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI ***2*** - ***Hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide*** derivatives

L7 ANSWER 61 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI 2-Hydroxy-4-acylaminopyridine 1-oxides

L7 ANSWER 62 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI 4-Alkoxy- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxides***

L7 ANSWER 63 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI 4-Carbamoyl 1- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide***

L7 ANSWER 64 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI 4-Amino- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide***

L7 ANSWER 65 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI 4-Alkoxy- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide***

L7 ANSWER 66 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI 4-Ethoxycarbonyl 1- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide***

L7 ANSWER 67 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Establishment and treatment of cutaneous Candida albicans infection in the rabbit

L7 ANSWER 68 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Fungicidal pharmaceutical compositions

L7 ANSWER 69 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Hydroxypyridine oxides as antifungal agents

L7 ANSWER 70 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Studies on hydrogenolysis. XLV. Selectivity of catalysts and effect of additives. 12. Selectivity of catalysts in hydrogenation of pyridine derivatives

L7 ANSWER 71 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Separation of the Si complex of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide*** into optical antipodes. An evidence for the octahedral coordination around Si

L7 ANSWER 72 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Structure and behavior of organic analytical reagents. Formation constants of transition metal complexes of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide*** and 2-mercaptopyridine 1-oxide

L7 ANSWER 73 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Water resistant cationic silicon complexes of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide***

L7 ANSWER 74 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Glycosides from heterocycles. II. Glucosides from hydroxypyridine-N-oxides

L7 ANSWER 75 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI A possible mode of action of some antifungal and antibacterial chelating agents

L7 ANSWER 76 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI N-Oxides and related compounds. V. The tautomerism of 2- and 4-amino- and -hydroxy pyridine 1-oxide

L7 ANSWER 77 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Bromination and nitration of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide***

L7 ANSWER 78 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI ***2*** - ***Hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide*** and homologs

L7 ANSWER 79 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI The directive influence of the N-oxide group during the nitration of derivatives of pyridine N-oxide. III. The nitration of 2- and 3-methoxypyridine N-oxide

L7 ANSWER 80 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI ***2*** - ***Hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide*** and homologs

L7 ANSWER 81 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Aspergillic acid and the chemistry of pyrazine derivatives

L7 ANSWER 82 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Hydroxamic acids. II. The synthesis and structure of cyclic hydroxamic acids from pyridine and quinoline

L7 ANSWER 83 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Hydroxamic acids. I. Cyclic hydroxamic acids derived from pyridine and quinoline

L7 ANSWER 84 OF 101 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI New orally active iron chelators.

L7 ANSWER 85 OF 101 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI [Ligation of the internal maxillary artery in a case of epistaxis uncontrollable by the habitual methods].
LIGADURA DA ARTERIA MAXILAR INTERNA EM UM CASO DE EPISTAXE INCONTROLAVEL PELOS METODOS HABITUAIS.

L7 ANSWER 86 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Fungicidal water soluble wood preservative - contg. salt of 2-hydroxy pyridine, amino cpd. and copper salt.

L7 ANSWER 87 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Synergistic wood preservative compsns. - contg. 2-mercapto- or 2-hydroxy-pyridine N-oxide and quat. ammonium-salts.

L7 ANSWER 88 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI 1-Hydroxy pyrid-2-one derivs. - used for removal of excess body iron or treatment of anaemia.

L7 ANSWER 89 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Sodium and zinc pyrithione prodn. by reacting sodium hydrosulphide - and base with 2-halo pyridine-N-oxide then heating and opt. reacting with zinc salt.

L7 ANSWER 90 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Synthesis of 4 substd 2 hydroxy 5 nitro pyridene 1 oxides - having antimicrobial activity.

L7 ANSWER 91 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI 4-cyano-2-hydroxypiridine 1-oxide antifungal agent.

L7 ANSWER 92 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxide*** derivs antibacterial.

L7 ANSWER 93 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI 4-acetamido- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxide*** preparation antimicrobial.

L7 ANSWER 94 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxide*** derivs antibacterial.

L7 ANSWER 95 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI 4-acetamido- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxide*** preparation antimicrobial.

L7 ANSWER 96 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI 4-alkoxy- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxides*** antibacterials.

L7 ANSWER 97 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI 4-alkoxycarbonyl- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxides*** .

L7 ANSWER 98 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Antimicrobial 4-carbamoyl- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxide*** .

L7 ANSWER 99 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Antibacterial 4-alkoxy- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxide*** .

L7 ANSWER 100 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Antibacterial 4-amino- ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxide*** .

L7 ANSWER 101 OF 101 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI Fungicidal ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxides*** .

=>

=> s l7 bib abs 1-7,23,29,33,34,40,49,60,74,80

MISSING OPERATOR L7 BIB
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d l7 bib abs 1-7,23,29,33,34,40,49,60,74,80

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 101 MEDLINE
AN 96234254 MEDLINE
DN 96234254 PubMed ID: 8644130
TI Comparison of the effects of pyridine and its metabolites on rat liver and kidney.
AU Carlson G P
CS School of Health Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1338, USA.
NC ES04362 (NIEHS)
SO TOXICOLOGY LETTERS, (1996 Jun) 85 (3) 173-8.
Journal code: VXN; 7709027. ISSN: 0378-4274.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199607
ED Entered STN: 19960726
Last Updated on STN: 19960726
Entered Medline: 19960716
AB In order to evaluate the possibility that the metabolism of pyridine may be important for its toxic actions, pyridine was compared with pyridine ***N*** - ***oxide*** , ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** , 3-hydroxypyridine, 4-hydroxypyridine and pyridinium methyliodide in rats given equal molar doses of the chemicals i.p. Hepatoxicity was assessed by measuring serum sorbitol dehydrogenase, nephrotoxicity by determining increases in blood urea nitrogen and serum creatinine, and influence on xenobiotic metabolism by measuring changes in p-nitrophenol hydroxylase and ethoxyresorufin and benzyloxyresorufin dealkylase activities. After a single dose of 2.5 mmol/kg, pyridinium methyliodide was the only compound that was lethal whereas 2-hydroxypyridine was the only one that caused significant hepatoxicity. Pyridine, pyridine N-oxide, 3-hydroxypyridine and 4-hydroxypyridine were effective inducers of xenobiotic metabolism. Thus the metabolites of pyridine may play a role, either singly or collectively, in the actions of pyridine.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 101 MEDLINE
AN 91248322 MEDLINE
DN 91248322 PubMed ID: 2095129
TI Chelators affecting iron absorption in mice.
AU Kontoghiorghes G J
CS Department of Haematology, Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, London, UK.

SO ARZNEIMITTEL-FORSCHUNG, (1990 Dec) 40 (12) 1332-5.
Journal code: 91U; 0372660. ISSN: 0004-4172.
CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199107
ED Entered STN: 19910719
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19910702
AB The effect of natural and synthetic chelators on iron (59Fe) absorption in mice has been studied in three different experiments using single or repeated intragastric administrations of chelator iron (59Fe) complexes of different chelator doses. The amount of 59Fe in whole animals, their excretions and also distribution of 59Fe in blood, liver, spleen and heart was measured at one, three and eight weeks following the 59Fe-chelator administrations and compared to controls which received the same amount of iron (59Fe) but no chelator. 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxypyridine-1-oxide and maltol, which form lipophilic iron complexes, were found to cause an increase of 59Fe absorption while other chelators caused a decrease either by precipitating iron eg. ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***1*** - ***oxide*** or by forming non absorbable soluble iron complexes eg. desferrioxamine, mimosine, EDTA. 1,2-Dimethyl-3-hydroxypyrid-4-one caused a decrease in iron absorption at a high dose (10 mg) by comparison to the control group but it did not significantly alter iron absorption at a lower dose (2 mg). It is suggested that natural and synthetic iron chelating compounds influence the absorption of iron and some may have a use in the treatment of diseases associated with gastro-intestinal iron absorption imbalance.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 101 MEDLINE
AN 87157804 MEDLINE
DN 87157804 PubMed ID: 3828392
TI ***2*** - ***Hydroxypyridine*** - ***N*** - ***oxides*** : effective new chelators in iron mobilisation.
AU Kontoghiorghes G J
SO BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA, (1987 Apr 16) 924 (1) 13-8.
Journal code: A0W; 0217513. ISSN: 0006-3002.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198705
ED Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19870521
AB The ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***N*** - ***oxide*** derivatives, ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***N*** - ***oxide*** , 2,4-dihydroxypyridine-N-oxide, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxypyridine-N-oxide and 2-hydroxy-4-(2'-methoxyethoxy)pyridine-N-oxide have been shown to remove iron from human transferrin and horse spleen ferritin at pH 7.4 at levels higher than those caused by desferrioxamine. Their reactions with transferrin were mainly biphasic and took 2-5 h to reach completion but iron mobilisation from ferritin was slower and their reactions continued after 40 h of incubation. The intraperitoneal and intragastric administration of 2,4-dihydroxypyridine-N-oxide to two iron-loaded

59Fe-labelled mice caused an increase in 59Fe excretion which is comparable to that caused by desferrioxamine intraperitoneally. These results increase the prospects for the use of these chelators as probes for studying iron metabolism and in the treatment of iron overload and other diseases of iron imbalance.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 101 MEDLINE
AN 86216301 MEDLINE
DN 86216301 PubMed ID: 3708002
TI Iron mobilisation from lactoferrin by chelators at physiological pH.
AU Kontoghiorghes G J
SO BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA, (1986 Jun 19) 882 (2) 267-70.
Journal code: A0W; 0217513. ISSN: 0006-3002.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198607
ED Entered STN: 19900321
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19860724
AB Several alpha-ketohydroxypyridine, ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide*** and 8-hydroxyquinoline chelators were shown to mobilise iron from diferric 59Fe-labelled human lactoferrin at physiological pH without the use of mediators or reducing agents. 1,2-Dimethyl-3-hydroxypyrid-4-one was found to be the most effective chelator, removing 90% of 59Fe from [59Fe]lactoferrin, in contrast to desferrioxamine, which was ineffective under the same conditions.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1994:504817 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497517817
TI Substrate, substrate analogue and inhibitor interactions with the ferrous active site of catechol 2,3-dioxygenase monitored through XAS studies.
AU Bertini Vvano, Fabrizio Briganti; Mangani, Stefano; Nolting, Hans F.; Scozzafava, Andrea (1)
CS (1) Dip. Chim., Univ. Firenze, Via Gino Capponi 7, I-50121 Firenze Italy
SO FEBS Letters, (1994) Vol. 350, No. 2-3, pp. 207-212.
ISSN: 0014-5793.
DT Article
LA English
AB The interactions of catechol (substrate). 2-hydroxy-pyridine-N-oxide (substrate analogue), and 2-bromophenol (inhibitor) with the extradiol cleaving catechol-2,3-dioxygenase from Pseudomonas putida mt-2 have been monitored through X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS). The analysis of the data provides details about the mode of coordination of the substrate and of the inhibitors to the active site of the enzyme.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1993:160778 BIOSIS
DN PREV199395081828
TI Vanadium(IV) and oxovanadium(IV) complexes of hydroxamic acids and related ligands.
AU Dessi, Alessandro; Micera, Giovanni (1); Sanna, Daniele; Erre, Liliana Strinna
CS (1) Dep. Chem., Univ. Sassari, Via Vienna 2, 07100 Sassari Italy
SO Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry, (1992) Vol. 48, No. 4, pp. 279-287.

ISSN: 0162-0134.
DT Article
LA English
AB Complex formation between oxovanadium(IV) and a series of hydroxamic or hydroxamic-like ligands (acetohydroxamic, benzohydroxamic, ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***N*** - ***oxide*** and N-phenyl-benzohydroxamic acids) has been investigated in solution by EPR spectroscopy. VO(IV) complexes involving the ligand-to-metal molar ratio of 2:1 have also been isolated in the solid state. The results show that the simple hydroxamic ligands (acetohydroxamic and benzohydroxamic acids) can undergo two deprotonation processes and thus act as either hydroxamato(1-) or hydroximato(2-) ligands. A similar dissociation pattern is not possible for N-phenyl-benzohydroxamic acid and the hydroxamic-like ligand ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** - ***N*** - ***oxide*** , which are able to yield only a hydroxamato(1-) coordinating anion. All the ligands form hexa-coordinate tris-chelated complexes of V(IV) after displacing the oxo group from VO(IV).

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 101 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1990:484493 BIOSIS
DN BR39:108514
TI INTERACTIONS OF ***2*** ***HYDROXYPYRIDINE*** ***N*** - ***OXIDE*** WITH BIOLOGICAL CATIONS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ZINC MANGANESE.
AU DEIDA M F; PIERRARD J C; RIMBAULT J
CS UNIV. DE REIMS CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE, FAC. DES SCI., LAB. DE CHIMIE MINERALE, BP 347, 51062 REIMS CEDEX, FR.
SO FIRST INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON METAL IONS IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, MAY 16-19, 1990. TRACE ELEM MED. (1990) 7 (2), 101.
CODEN: TEMDE6. ISSN: 0174-7371.
DT Conference
FS BR; OLD
LA English

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:570582 CAPLUS
DN 121:170582
TI Minoxidil analogs as inhibitors of cell proliferation and lysyl hydroxylase
IN Murad, Saood; Pinnell, Sheldon R.
PA Duke University, USA
SO U.S., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5328913	A	19940712	US 1992-987952	19921211

AB A method of inhibiting cell proliferation and lysyl hydroxylase expression by using minoxidil derivs. and analogs is decribed. The inhibitory activity of hydroxy derivs. of minoxidil is such that these compds. can be used as selective antifibrotic agents. Minoxidil and some analogs inhibited the activity of lysyl hydroxylase comparable to the parent drug and some others did not.

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1991:215665 CAPLUS

DN 114:215665
TI Interactions of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide*** with biological cations (calcium(2+), magnesium(2+), zinc(2+) manganese(2+)...)
AU Deida, M. F.; Pierrard, J. C.; Rimbault, J.
CS Fac. Sci., Univ. Reims, Reims, 51062, Fr.
SO Met. Ions Biol. Med., Proc. Int. Symp., 1st (1990), 567-9. Editor(s): Collery, Philippe. Publisher: Libbey, Paris, Fr.
CODEN: 56ZJAL
DT Conference
LA English
AB Coordination of Ca, Mg, Mn, Zn and Ni with the title ligand was studied at 25.degree. in 1M (NaClO4) soln. by a potentiometric method. Stability consts. of the complexes are given. The order of stability of the complexes vary with the nature of the metal ion as follows: Ca2+ < Mg2+ < Mn2+ < Zn2+ .apprxeq. Ni2+. The ionization const. of the ligand was also calcd.

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1989:108140 CAPLUS
DN 110:108140
TI Iron chelators
AU Mostert, L. J.; Koster, J. F.; Van Eijk, H. G.
CS Med. Fac., Erasmus Univ., Rotterdam, 300 DR, Neth.
SO Tijdschr. Ned. Ver. Klin. Chem. (1988), 13(6), 211-14
CODEN: TNVCE9; ISSN: 0168-8472
DT Journal
LA Dutch
AB In a comparative screening study of chelators intended for clin. use, 11 Fe chelators have been tested for their ability to mobilize 59Fe from 59Fe-labeled ferritin and from rat hepatocytes labeled with 59Fe-transferrin. The toxic effects of the chelators were also studied using microsomal lipid peroxidn. induced by Fe3+/ADP and NADPH. Mimosine and 1,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxypyridin-4-one were the most effective chelators in iron mobilization and did not catalyze lipid peroxidn. Besides investigating the iron-binding capacity of new chelators, their ability to catalyze lipid peroxidn. has to be ruled out.

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1987:629106 CAPLUS
DN 107:229106
TI Free radical and cytotoxic effects of chelators and their iron complexes in the hepatocyte
AU Mostert, L. J.; Van Dorst, J. A. L. M.; Koster, J. F.; Van Eijk, H. G.; Kontoghiorghes, G. J.
CS Dep. Chem. Pathol. Biochem. I, Erasmus Univ., Rotterdam, Neth.
SO Free Radical Res. Commun. (1987), 3(6), 379-88
CODEN: FRRCEX; ISSN: 8755-0199
DT Journal
LA English
AB In a comparative screening study of chelators intended for clin. use eleven iron chelators have been tested for their ability to mobilize 59Fe from 59Fe-labeled ferritin and from hepatocytes of rats labeled with 59Fe-transferrin. The toxic effects of the chelators were also studied using microsomal lipid peroxidn. induced by Fe3+/ADP and NADPH. From these tests it was shown that 1,2-di-Me 3-hydroxypyrid-4-one (L1) and mimosine were the most effective Fe chelators in Fe mobilization and did

not catalyze lipid peroxidn. Thus, aside from their Fe binding properties, chelators should be examd. for their role in catalyzing lipid peroxidn. in toxicol. screening.

L7 ANSWER 40 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1985:172662 CAPLUS
DN 102:172662
TI Pyridine oxide deriative pharmaceuticals and cosmetics with reduced toxicity
IN Gari, Kailash Kumar
PA Paninkret Chemisch Pharmazeutisches Werk G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 3327485	A1	19850214	DE 1983-3327485	19830729

AB The toxicity of cosmetics and pharmaceuticals contg. 2-mercaptopyridine N-oxide [1121-31-9] or ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide*** [***13161-30-3***] or their salts is decreased by the addn. of a proteolyzate of plant or animal origin at a ratio of 0.5-20 parts proteolyzate to 1 part pyridine oxide. Thus, slaughterhouse coagulated blood was sepd. from plasma, dild. with H2O to 10% solids, and mixed with equal parts of pancreatin, papain, and 2 yeast enzymes (10 g/10 L) for 1 h at 35-38.degree., held at 53-57.degree. for 2 h, mixed with a filter aid, heated to 90.degree., and filtered. The filtrate was concd. and spray-dried, suspended in 70% EtOH, and filtered after 8-12 h. EtOH was evapd., and the residue was spray-dried, and optionally dialyzed. A soln. for topical use was prepd. from 100 g Na 2-mercaptopyridine N-oxide [15922-78-8] and 600 g of the blood hydrolyzate in 1 L 60% iso-PrOH. The effectiveness of the hydrolyzate in decreasing the retinal toxicity of Na pyridinethione was demonstrated by electroretinogram b wave potentials in dark-adapted rats injected i.p. with the compd. and the hydrolyzate.

L7 ANSWER 49 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1981:596537 CAPLUS
DN 95:196537
TI Metal complexes of the 2-hydroxy derivative of pyridine N-oxide
AU Landers, Arthur E.; Phillips, David J.
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. New South Wales, Kensington, 2033, Australia
SO Inorg. Chim. Acta (1981), 51(1), 109-15
CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693
DT Journal
LA English
AB Cu(opo)2 (Hopo = 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone, the tautomeric form of ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide***), Cu(opo)NO3.H2O, Cu(opo)Br.0.5MeOH, Cu(opo)Cl, Ni(opo)Cl.1.5H2O, Co(opo)Cl.1.5H2O, and Fe(opo)3.H2O were prepd. Structures with bidentate 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone are proposed for the complexes on the basis of measurements of x-ray powder diffraction spectra. Moessbauer, IR and electronic spectra, and magnetic data at >89 K are reported. Cu(opo)Br.0.5MeOH is antiferromagnetic, and its susceptibility data was fitted to various models.

L7 ANSWER 60 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1970:12596 CAPLUS
DN 72:12596
TI ***2*** - ***Hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide*** derivatives
IN Minakami, Satoshi; Hirai, Eizo
PA Shionogi and Co., Ltd.
SO Japan., 2 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 44025582	B4	19691028	JP	19650302

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Manuf. of I, useful as a bactericide, is described. In an example, 2.5 g 4-chloro-2-methoxypyridine 1-oxide is treated with 75 ml AcCl, the mixt. evapd. in vacuo, the residual oil heated with 100 ml H2O and 4 ml concd. HCl 10 hr, concd. in vacuo, and cooled with ice to give 9 g I (R = Cl), m. 145-6.degree. (H2O). Similarly prepd. are the following I (R and m.p. given): NO2, 169-71.degree.; CO2H, >250.degree..

L7 ANSWER 74 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1963:409283 CAPLUS
DN 59:9283
OREF 59:1744c-g
TI Glycosides from heterocycles. II. Glucosides from hydroxypyridine-N-oxides
AU Wagner, G.; Pischel, H.
CS Karl-Marx Univ., Leipzig, Germany
SO Arch. Pharm. (1962), 295, 897-910
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. CA 58, 4642b. The glucosides of the tautomers of 2- and 4-hydroxypyridines were prepd., as well as that from the 3-isomer. 3-Hydroxypyridine tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside was converted to the N-oxide with PhCO2OH, m. 78-80.degree. (HOAc-petr. ether) [.alpha.]24D -40.7 (c 5.1, CHCl8), and deacetylated with NaOMe in MeOH, m. 212.5-13.5.degree. (decompn.), [.alpha.]22D -93.8.degree. (c 2.6, H2O). Similarly were prepd. 4-hydroxypyridine N-oxide tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside, [.alpha.]22D -26.7.degree. (c 2.5, H2O); and 4-hydroxypyridine N-oxide .beta.-D-glucopyranoside, m. 195-7.degree., [.alpha.]21D -99.4.degree. (c 1.0, H2O). Ag salt of N-hydroxy-2-pyridone (1.6 g.) and 3.0 g. (I) tetra-O-acetyl-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl bromide (I) was boiled in 40 ml. dry PhMe 8 min., filtered while hot, and C6H6 added to give a white powder, recrystd. from HOAc-petr. ether, m. 142-3.degree., [.alpha.]22D -132.4.degree. (c 5.0, CHCl3), N-hydroxy-2-pyridone tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside (II). The Ag salt was obtained from ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide*** in aq. NaOH with AgNO3. 2-Bromopyridine N-oxide (7 g.) was heated on a water bath with 50 ml. 10% NaOH 90 min., cooled, acidified with 30% H2SO4 (Congo), evapd. to dryness, the residue extd. with CHCl3, and the solvent removed to give 80% crude ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide*** , m. 148-9.degree. (EtOAc). II was also prepd. from ***2*** - ***hydroxypyridine*** ***N*** - ***oxide*** , KOH, and I; and I and 2-ethoxypyridine N-oxide.
II sapond. with NaOMe gave 65% N-hydroxy-2-pyridone .beta.-D-

glucopyranoside, m. 195.5-6.5.degree. (PrOH), [.alpha.]20D -100.3.degree. (c 2.5, H2O). The Ag salt of 3-hydroxypyridine N-oxide and I in MePh gave a mixt. of 3-hydroxypyridine N-oxide tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside and the corresponding de-N-oxide. Treatment of the Ag salt from 4-hydroxypyridine N-oxide with I in PhMe gave a mixt. of the two tautomeric derivs. 4-N-hydroxypyridone 4-tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside (III) could be isolated from the mixt. by addn. of petr.-ether, soln. in CHCl3, washing with Na2CO3, dropping into petr.-ether, and recrystn. from EtOAc-petr. ether, m. 134-6.degree., [.alpha.]19D -26.2.degree. (c 2.0, CHCl3). Deacetylation gave the glucoside, m. 125-7.degree., [.alpha.]20D -33.1.degree. (c 1.0, H2O). 4-Ethoxypyridine N-oxide and I 4 days at 65.degree. gave a mixt. of III and 4-pyridone N-tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside (IV), identified through paper chromatography of their deacetylated glucosides. I (3 g.) and 3 g. 4-EtO-C5H5N heated in a sealed tube 4 days at 65.degree., dissolved in CHCl3, washed with HOAc, H2O, dried, evapd., and recrystd. from 50 ml. MeOH gave IV, glass, [.alpha.]20D 31.0, (c 5.0, CHCl3). Deacetylation gave an amorphous material contg. 1.5 mols. H2O, [.alpha.]19D 57.7.degree., (c 2.5, H2O). Redn. of 3- and 4-hydroxypyridine N-oxide tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranosides in MeOH-Raney-Ni gave the corresponding hydroxypyridines, m. 139-41.degree.; 110-13.degree., resp. A table of Rf values for the compds. discussed is appended.

L7 ANSWER 80 OF 101 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1951:36244 CAPLUS
DN 45:36244
OREF 45:6224a-f
TI ***2*** - ***Hydroxypyridine*** ***1*** - ***oxide*** and homologs
IN Shaw, Elliott N.
PA E. R. Squibb & Sons
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2540218		19510206	US	

AB The compds. are antibacterial agents comparable to aspergillic acid. They occur also in the tautomeric form as 1-hydroxy-2(1H)-pyridone (I) and derivs. Reflux 2-bromopyridine 70 with PhCH2ONa 60 g. in PhCH2OH 200 cc. 2 hrs., pour into H2O, ext. with Et2O, fractionate in vacuo, and collect 38.5 g. 2-benzyloxypyridine (II), b2 134-5.degree.. Oxidize II 37 g. with 1.5 equivs. BzO2H in 700 cc. CHCl3 at room temp., wash after 3 days with NaHCO3 soln. and H2O, dry with MgSO4, evap. in vacuo, slurry the residue with EtOAc + C6H8, and filter the residue (18 g.) of 2-benzyloxypyridine 1-oxide (III), m. 102-6.degree. (from EtOH), 4.3 g. of which, boiled 10 min. with 15 cc. 20% HCl, evapd. in vacuo, and crystd. from C6H6 + MeOH gives 1.6 g. I, m. 148-50.degree. (from MeOH). Extg. the mother liquid with EtOAc gives a small quantity of an isomer of III, m. 83-4.degree.. I is also prepd. in 69% yield by shaking III with 5% Pd on charcoal in EtOH under 50 lb. H pressure. It gives a red color with FeCl3 in EtOH and forms a Cu salt, (C5H4O2N)2Cu, m. 298.degree. (decompn.). I 3 g. in AcOH 15 cc. with Br 4.3 g. in AcOH 20 ml. at room temp. during 2 hrs. gives on evapn. in vacuo 0.65 g. of a Br deriv. of I, m. 208-9.degree.. I 3.1 g. gives with HNO3 2 in AcOH 15 cc. 67% orange crystals of a nitro deriv., m. 198-9.degree.. 3-Hydroxypyridine gives with 1.5 equivs. BzO2H in CHCl3 in

12-16 hrs. at room temp. 65% 3-hydroxypyridine 1-oxide, m. 189-91.degree. (from MeOH). Refluxing 4-(1-pyridyl)pyridinium dichloride 65 with Na 13 g. in PhCH2OH 400 cc. 4 hrs., pouring into H2O, extn. with Et2O, and fractionation gives an oil, b4 147-60.degree.; redistn. gives 11.5 g. 4-benzyloxypyridine (IV), b4 155-60.degree., m. 55-6.degree.; picrate, m. 150-1.degree.. Oxidation of IV with BzO2H gives 4-benzyloxypyridine 1-oxide, m. 178-9.degree., reduced with Pd and H to 1-hydroxy-4(1H)-pyridone, m. 238-40.degree.. Carbostyril gives with BzO2H in CHCl3 gives in 7 days on evapn., extn. with NaHCO3 soln., pptn. with HCl, and crystn. from C6H6 1-hydroxy-2(1H)-quinolone, m. 190-2.degree.. By analogous procedures are prepd. 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-2(1H)-pyridone m. 129-30.degree.; 1-hydroxy-5-bromo-2(1H)-pyridone, m. 155-7.degree.; 2-benzyloxy-5-bromopyridine 1-oxide, m. 127-8.degree.; 1-hydroxy-7-chloro-4(1H)-quinolone, m. 262.degree.; 1-hydroxy-3,6-di-sec-butyl-2(1H)-pyrazinone, from 2-chloro-3,6-di-sec-butylpyrazine.

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.00	145.71

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.29

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